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species, which now stands as *Uropsila leucogastra*. This being the case, it is obviously undesirable to retain the name *leucogaster* for the present bird as well as for the *Uropsila*; we therefore suggest that the form should stand as *Thryothorus bairdi*."

It seems, however, that the Mexican form of Bewick's Wren had previously been accurately described by Dr. Hartlaub as *Thryothorus murinus*, in the 'Revue et Magazin de Zoologie,' Vol. IV, 1852, p. 4, a translation of the description being as follows:

"Above pale brownish cinereous, the pileum more brownish; a long, narrow, and sharply defined superciliary stripe of white; parotic region streaked with white; feathers of lower back and rump with partially hidden ante-apical spots of white encircled by black; primaries (except the first) and secondaries, for their basal half slightly, and tertials more distinctly, barred; two middle tail-feathers concolor with the back, barred with blackish; the two next blackish, with whitish tips, the rest with outer webs more and more spotted with whitish, the outer with tip entirely whitish; under tail-coverts white barred with black; body beneath pale ashy, more whitish medially, the chin and throat purer whitish; breast washed with the color of the back; feet blackish, bill brownish; tail graduated; second to fifth quills subequal. Length,\* 5.40; bill from forehead, .65; from rictus, .77; wing, 2.30; tail, 2.40; tarsus, .85. *Hab.* Mexico: Rio Frio. Museums of Bremen and Hamburg."

The only Mexican species which have the peculiar pattern of the tail-feathers described above are *T. bewicki* (subspecies "*bairdi*" Salv. & Godm. and *spilurus* Vig.) and *T. albinucha* (Cabot). The latter is of very different proportions, however, and is, moreover, confined to Yucatan and the Peten district of Guatemala. Therefore, since the description cited applies very exactly to the bird first named *Thryothorus bewicki*, var. *leucogaster* by Prof. Baird, and afterwards *T. bairdi* by Salvin and Godman, it appears necessary to discard both these appellations for that given earlier by Hartlaub, the correct name of Baird's Wren thus being *Thryothorus bewickii murinus* (Hartl.).—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Smithsonian Institution*.

**Central New York Notes.**—HENSLOW'S SPARROW (*Ammodramus henslowi*). An adult male of this bird was taken by me near Syracuse, on June 30 of this year. Attention was drawn to the bird through its peculiar song, delivered from a tall weed in a field.

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER (*Helminthophila celata*). Oct. 2, 1886, I shot a young female near Syracuse, as it was following a small company of Golden-crowned Kinglets.

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*). Secured an adult female August 12, 1887, on Onondaga Lake.

SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*). I have a female of this bird, taken by a friend, Aug. 12, 1887, on Onondaga Lake.—MORRIS M. GREEN, *Syracuse, N. Y.*

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\* The measurements are reduced from French inches and decimals to English inches and decimals.